

5/30/78 [3]

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WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Speech Drafts	Jerry Doolittle to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 20 pp., re: NATO Speeches <i>opened per RAC NLL-126-12-38-1-6, 4/17/13</i>	5/26/78	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File 5/30/78 [3] Box 88

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REVISED:
5/29/78
10:15 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday - May 30, 1978

8:00 Breakfast Meeting with His Excellency Helmut
(60 min.) Schmidt, Chancellor of the Federal Republic
 Of Germany - The Oval Office.

9:15 Meeting with His Excellency Joseph M.A.H. Luns,
(10 min.) Secretary General of NATO. (Dr. Zbigniew
 Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.

9:25 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route
 Kennedy Center.

9:30 Opening Ceremonies - North Atlantic Alliance Summit.
(30 min.) Concert Hall - The Kennedy Center.

10:04 Depart Kennedy Center en route Department of State.

10:06 Arrive Department of State. Proceed to holding room.
 PERSONAL TIME: 19 minutes

10:26 Depart holding room en route Thomas Jefferson Room
 for "Family Portrait".

10:40 Depart Thomas Jefferson Room en route Loy Henderson
 Conference Room.

10:45 Opening Session - North Atlantic Alliance Summit.
(2 hrs.) The Loy Henderson Conference Room.

12:50 Depart Department of State via Motorcade en route
 The White House.

1:10 Luncheon Honoring Heads of Delegation, North
(90 min.) Atlantic Alliance Summit - First Floor Family
 Dining Room.

3:25 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en route State
 Department.

3:30 Second Session - North Atlantic Alliance Summit.
(2-1/2 hrs.) The Loy Henderson Conference Room.

6:05 Depart Department of State via Motorcade en route
 The White House.

7:30 Dinner Honoring Heads of Delegation, North
 Atlantic Alliance Summit - The Rose Garden.
 (BLACK TIE)



ON THE OCCASION OF THE
NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE SUMMIT

THE WHITE HOUSE
TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1978

Electronic Copy Made
for President's Speeches

JACQUES d'AMBOISE has been a permanent member of the New York City Ballet since the age of 15, and a principal dancer since 1953. Mr. d'Amboise originated roles in many Balanchine ballets. As a choreographer, Mr. d'Amboise works appear each season with the New York City Ballet. In addition to dancing in a Broadway musical and films, Mr. d'Amboise has also directed several musicals and has been a frequent guest artist with the Metropolitan Opera.

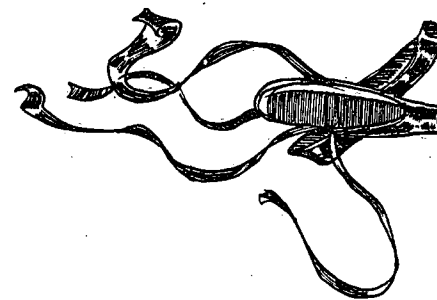
ALLEGRA KENT joined the New York City Ballet at 15 and has been a principal dancer since 1957. In her career, Ms. Kent has danced and created many memorable roles, including Annie in Balanchine's revival of the Weill-Brecht *The Seven Deadly Sins*, the lead in *Bugaku* and the Sleepwalker in *La Sonnambula*. In addition to her frequent television appearances, Ms. Kent has danced as a guest ballerina in Europe, on Broadway, and in several films.

ADAM LÜDERS entered the Royal Danish Ballet School at the age of 12 and joined the parent company when he was 18, dancing many principal roles over the next five years. At 23, Mr. Lüders joined London's Festival Ballet as a principal dancer, performing well-remembered roles in *Swan Lake*, *Nutcracker*, *Cinderella* and others. His debut with the New York City Ballet was in the third movement of *Brahms-Schoenberg Quartet* in 1975. His performance won him acclaim as a "danseur noble".

MERRILL ASHLEY joined the New York City Ballet in 1967, became a soloist in 1974, and has danced many leading roles in the New York City Ballet's repertoire. Miss Ashley was elevated to principal dancer status in 1977, and danced a highly praised performance in the leading role in George Balanchine's new ballet *Ballo Della Regina*.

ROBERT WEISS joined the New York City Ballet in 1966 and was elevated to the rank of soloist in 1972. Creator of one of the leading male roles in Balanchine's *Symphony in Three Movements*, Mr. Weiss has also choreographed two pas de deux for American Ballet Theater. In November 1976, Mr. Weiss completed his third ballet, *Leitmotiv* for Maurice Bejart's Ballet of the Twentieth Century. He has been hailed as one of the company's "most promising . . . younger generation" male dancers.

AN EVENING OF BALANCHINE



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urice Bejart's Ballet of
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THE NEW YORK CITY BALLET

George Balanchine—Ballet Master
Lincoln Kirstein—General Director

Conductor: Hugo Fiorato
Associate Conductor of the New York City Ballet
Technical Director: Kevin Tyler
Stage Manager of the New York City Ballet

Program

TSCHAIKOVSKY PAS DE DEUX

Music by Peter Ilyitch Tchaikovsky
Choreography by George Balanchine
Costumes by Karinska

MERRILL ASHLEY

ADAM LUDERS

AFTERNOON OF A FAUN

Music by Claude Debussy
Choreography by Jerome Robbins
Costumes by Irene Sharaff

The Place

A Room with a Mirror

The Dancers

ALLEGRA KENT and JACQUES d'AMBOISE

Debussy's music, *Prélude à L'Après-midi d'un Faune*, was composed between 1892 and 1894. It was inspired by a poem of Mallarmé's which was begun in 1865, supposedly for the stage, the final version of which appeared in a real or imagined encounter with nymphs. In 1912, Nijinsky presented his famous ballet, drawing his ideas from both the music and the poem, among other sources. This pas de deux, choreographed by Jerome Robbins, is a variation on these themes.

VALE-FANTASIE

Music by Michel Glinka
Choreography by George Balanchine
Costumes by Karinska

MERRILL ASHLEY

ROBERT WEISS

Darleen Callaghan Florence Fitzgerald
Elizabeth McCarthy Leslie Saunders

DINNER

Robert Mondavi Seafood Platter Rémoulade
Chemin Blanc Cheese Straws
1976

Louis Martini Roast Filet of Beef
Gabonet Sautéed Tiny Mushrooms
Jauvignon Artichoke Hearts
1974 stuffed with Spinach

Endive and Watercress Salad
Brie Cheese
B.V. Brut Champagne
1971 Baked Alaska Flambé

Demitasse



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JERRY DOOLITTLE

JAD

At the suggestion of the NSC, these talking points incorporate a few lines about the Joint Congressional Resolution you signed today.

DINNER TOAST -- TALKING POINTS
MAY 30, 1978

1

-- WELCOME TO WASHINGTON; YOUR PRESENCE
IS A SOURCE OF PRIDE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

IT IS AN HONOR TO BE HOST TO SUCH AN EMINENT
GATHERING.

(-- over --)

-- AMERICANS YESTERDAY

-- AMERICANS YESTERDAY CELEBRATED MEMORIAL
DAY, WHEN WE HONOR FALLEN SERVICEMEN.

(-- new page --)

-- AMERICANS ARE THEREFORE

-- AMERICANS ARE THEREFORE VERY CONSCIOUS
OF THE PRICE OF MAINTAINING THE IDEALS AND VALUES
WE SHARE WITH OUR ALLIES.

(-- over --)

-- FOR ALMOST

-- FOR ALMOST 30 YEARS THE ALLIANCE HAS
SUCCESSFULLY PRESERVED PEACE IN EUROPE, ALLOWING
OUR DEMOCRACIES TO FLOURISH ECONOMICALLY
AND POLITICALLY.

(-- new page --)

-- WE LOOK UPON

-- WE LOOK UPON THE ALLIANCE AS THE GUARANTOR
OF OUR SECURITY.

AMERICANS VIEW THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE AS
A STRATEGIC NECESSITY AND A MORAL OBLIGATION.

(-- over --)

-- THE LESSON OF

-- THE LESSON OF TWO WARS IN EUROPE HAS
CONVINCED AMERICANS THAT A STRONG, EFFECTIVE
ALLIANCE IS THE ONLY REALISTIC WAY TO CONFRONT
MILITARY CHALLENGES.

(-- new page --)

-- THOUGH THE ALLIANCE

-- THIS MORNING I SIGNED A JOINT RESOLUTION
OF CONGRESS REAFFIRMING OUR COMMITMENT TO THE
NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AS A CORNERSTONE OF
UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY.

(-- over --)

NATO WILL CONTINUE.

-- NATO WILL CONTINUE, AS THAT RESOLUTION
SHOWS, TO ENJOY THE BROAD, BIPARTISAN BACKING FROM
CONGRESS THAT IT HAS ALWAYS HAD.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF
THE FUTURE, CONFIDENT OF OUR ALLIANCE AND SURE
OF OUR PEOPLE'S SUPPORT FOR IT.

(-- new page --)

-- OUR ALLIANCE IS ALSO

-- OUR ALLIANCE IS ALSO BOUND TOGETHER
BY DEEP DEVOTION TO DEMOCRACY, INDIVIDUAL
LIBERTY, AND THE RULE OF LAW.

(-- over --)

YOUR PRESENCE TONIGHT

YOUR PRESENCE TONIGHT PROVES THAT THESE TIES
REMAIN STRONG AND THAT NATO REMAINS AN EFFECTIVE,
CREATIVE, DYNAMIC ENTERPRISE.

(-- new page --)

-- LET US RAISE

-- LET US RAISE OUR GLASSES TO THE
CONTINUED VITALITY OF THE ALLIANCE AND TO ITS
GOAL: PEACE.

END OF TEXT

NATO SPEECH

MAY 30, 1978

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SECRETARY-GENERAL,
EXCELLENCIES, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AND
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

(-- over --)

ON BEHALF OF THE

2

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I WELCOME
HERE TODAY OUR CLOSEST FRIENDS AND ALLIES -- THE
LEADERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

(-- new page --)

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO, AT AN UNCERTAIN TIME
FOR WORLD PEACE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN SPOKE THESE
WORDS ON SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY:

(-- over --)

IN THIS PACT, WE HOPE

IN THIS PACT, WE HOPE TO CREATE A SHIELD AGAINST
AGGRESSION -- A BULWARK WHICH WILL PERMIT US TO
GET ON WITH THE REAL BUSINESS OF GOVERNMENT AND
SOCIETY, THE BUSINESS OF ACHIEVING A FULLER
AND HAPPIER LIFE FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS.

(-- new page --)

THE ALLIANCE BORN

THE ALLIANCE BORN THAT DAY IN APRIL 1949 HAS
HELPED PRESERVE OUR MUTUAL SECURITY FOR NEARLY
30 YEARS -- ALMOST A DECADE LONGER THAN THE TIME
BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT WARS OF THIS CENTURY.

(-- over --)

HISTORY RECORDS NO

HISTORY RECORDS NO OTHER ALLIANCE THAT HAS
SUCCESSFULLY BROUGHT TOGETHER SO MANY DIFFERENT
NATIONS FOR SO LONG, WITHOUT THE FIRING OF A SINGLE
SHOT IN ANGER.

(-- new page --)

OURS IS A DEFENSIVE

OURS IS A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

NO NATION NEED FEAR AGGRESSION FROM US.

(-- over --)

BUT NEITHER SHOULD ANY

BUT NEITHER SHOULD ANY NATION EVER DOUBT
OUR WILL TO DETER AND DEFEAT AGGRESSION AGAINST US.

(-- new page --)

THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE

THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS A UNION OF
PEOPLES MOVED BY A DESIRE TO SECURE A SAFE FUTURE
FOR OUR CHILDREN -- IN LIBERTY AND FREEDOM.

(-- over --)

OUR ALLIANCE IS UNIQUE

OUR ALLIANCE IS UNIQUE BECAUSE EACH OF OUR
15 DEMOCRATIC NATIONS SHARES A COMMON HERITAGE
OF HUMAN VALUES, THE RULE OF LAW, AND FAITH IN THE
COURAGE AND SPIRIT OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN.

(-- new page --)

THE MILITARY STRENGTH

THE MILITARY STRENGTH AND COMMON POLITICAL
PURPOSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE HAS LED US TO
COOPERATE IN A THOUSAND INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS, RIGHTLY
CONFERRING UPON US THE NAME OF COMMUNITY.

(-- over --)

AND IT HAS GIVEN

AND IT HAS GIVEN US THE SELF-CONFIDENCE AND
STRENGTH OF WILL TO SEEK IMPROVED RELATIONS
WITH OUR POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES.

(-- new page --)

AS AN AMERICAN,

AS AN AMERICAN, I AM PROUD THAT THE
COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SECURITY,
INDEPENDENCE, AND PROSPERITY OF EUROPE IS AS STRONG
AS EVER.

(-- over --)

WE ARE PART

WE ARE PART OF YOU, AND YOU OF US.
THE MUTUAL PLEDGES OF TRUST WE EXCHANGED
HERE IN 1949 STILL HOLD FIRM AND TRUE.

(-- new page --)

DURING THE NEXT

DURING THE NEXT TWO DAYS, WE WILL REAFFIRM OUR
COMMITMENTS TO THE ALLIANCE, TO ITS STRATEGY
AND DOCTRINE, AND TO EACH OTHER.

(-- over --)

WE WILL REVIEW

WE WILL REVIEW A YEAR-LONG EFFORT TO ASSESS
EAST-WEST RELATIONS AS THEY EXIST AND AS THEY MAY
DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE.

(-- new page --)

WE WILL REVIEW

WE WILL REVIEW OUR COOPERATION IN DEFENSE
PROCUREMENT.

(-- over --)

AND, THROUGH A

AND, THROUGH A BROAD PROGRAM OF DEFENSE
COOPERATION, WE WILL SEEK TO REINFORCE OUR
INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS TO GUARANTEE OUR SECURITY
AGAINST AGGRESSION FOR MANY YEARS AHEAD.

(-- new page --)

WE MUST BE AWARE

WE MUST BE AWARE OF THE NEW CHALLENGES THAT
WE FACE, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, WHICH
REQUIRE NEW EFFORTS OF US ALL.

(-- over --)

THE SOVIET UNION

THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES
POSE A MILITARY THREAT TO OUR ALLIANCE WHICH
FAR EXCEEDS THEIR LEGITIMATE SECURITY NEEDS.

(-- new page --)

FOR MORE THAN A

FOR MORE THAN A DECADE, THE MILITARY POWER
OF THE SOVIET UNION HAS STEADILY EXPANDED, AND IT
HAS GROWN CONSISTENTLY MORE SOPHISTICATED.

(-- over --)

IN SIGNIFICANT AREAS,

IN SIGNIFICANT AREAS, THE MILITARY LEAD WE
ONCE ENJOYED HAS BEEN REDUCED.

TODAY, WE CAN MEET THAT MILITARY CHALLENGE.

(-- new page --)

BUT WE CANNOT

BUT WE CANNOT BE SURE OF COUNTERING THE FUTURE
MILITARY THREAT UNLESS OUR ALLIANCE MODERNIZES
ITS FORCES AND ADDS ADDITIONAL MILITARY POWER.

(-- over --)

IN THIS EFFORT,

IN THIS EFFORT, THE UNITED STATES WILL PLAY
ITS PART, ACROSS THE SPECTRUM OF CONVENTIONAL,
THEATER NUCLEAR, AND STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES.

(-- new page --)

I AM GRATIFIED

I AM GRATIFIED THAT AMERICA'S ALLIES
ARE JOINING WITH US IN BUILDING UP THEIR
MILITARY MIGHT.

(-- over --)

IN THE PAST YEAR,

IN THE PAST YEAR, THE UNITED STATES HAS
INCREASED ITS CONVENTIONAL COMBAT STRENGTH IN
EUROPE, AND IS ENHANCING ITS CAPABILITY FOR
RAPID DEPLOYMENT TO THE CONTINENT.

(-- new page --)

U.S. THEATER NUCLEAR FORCES

U.S. THEATER NUCLEAR FORCES ARE BEING MODERNIZED,
AND THE UNITED STATES WILL MAINTAIN STRATEGIC
NUCLEAR EQUIVALENCE WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

(-- over --)

OUR ALLIANCE CENTERS ON

OUR ALLIANCE CENTERS ON EUROPE, BUT OUR
VIGILANCE CANNOT BE LIMITED TO THE CONTINENT.

(-- new page --)

IN RECENT YEARS,

IN RECENT YEARS, EXPANDING SOVIET POWER
HAS INCREASINGLY PENETRATED BEYOND THE
NORTH ATLANTIC AREA.

(-- over --)

AS I SPEAK TODAY,

AS I SPEAK TODAY, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
SOVIET UNION AND CUBA IN AFRICA ARE PREVENTING
INDIVIDUAL NATIONS FROM CHARTING THEIR OWN
COURSE.

(-- new page --)

AS MEMBERS OF THE

AS MEMBERS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST ALLIANCE,
WE CANNOT BE INDIFFERENT TO THESE EVENTS -- BECAUSE OF
WHAT THEY MEAN FOR AFRICA, AND BECAUSE OF THEIR EFFECT
ON THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS OF THE ALLIANCE.

(-- over --)

I WELCOME THE EFFORTS

I WELCOME THE EFFORTS OF INDIVIDUAL NATO ALLIES
TO WORK FOR PEACE IN AFRICA, AND TO SUPPORT
NATIONS AND PEOPLES IN NEED -- MOST RECENTLY
IN ZAIRE.

(-- new page --)

OUR ALLIANCE HAS NEVER

OUR ALLIANCE HAS NEVER BEEN AN END IN ITSELF.

IT IS A WAY TO PROMOTE STABILITY AND PEACE IN
EUROPE -- AND, INDEED, PEACE IN THE WORLD
AT LARGE.

(-- over --)

OUR STRENGTH HAS MADE

OUR STRENGTH HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE PURSUIT
OF DETENTE AND AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ARMS,
WHILE INCREASING THE SECURITY OF THE ALLIANCE.

(-- new page --)

DEFENSE IN EUROPE,

DEFENSE IN EUROPE, EAST-WEST DETENTE, AND
GLOBAL DIPLOMACY GO HAND-IN-HAND.

(-- over --)

NEVER BEFORE HAS

NEVER BEFORE HAS A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE DEVOTED
SO MUCH EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE LIMITATIONS AND
REDUCTIONS IN ARMAMENTS WITH ITS ADVERSARIES.

(-- new page --)

OUR RECORD HAS

OUR RECORD HAS NO EQUAL IN THE SEARCH
FOR EFFECTIVE ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS.

(-- over --)

THE UNITED STATES

THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES TO MOVE FORWARD
IN ITS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A NEW
AGREEMENT TO LIMIT AND REDUCE STRATEGIC ARMS.

(-- new page --)

OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO

OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE
SECURITY OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF OUR ALLIANCE.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT AND TO WORK CLOSELY
WITH OUR ALLIES TO ENSURE THAT ARMS CONTROL EFFORTS
SERVE OUR COMMON NEEDS.

(-- over --)

NATO ALLIES ARE ALSO

NATO ALLIES ARE ALSO WORKING FOR THE MUTUAL
AND BALANCED REDUCTION OF FORCES IN EUROPE, TO PROVIDE
GREATER SECURITY FOR ALL EUROPEAN PEOPLES, AT LOWER
LEVELS OF ARMAMENTS, TENSIONS, AND COSTS.

(-- new page --)

THE ALLIES HAVE RECENTLY

THE ALLIES HAVE RECENTLY MADE A NEW PROPOSAL
TO THE WARSAW PACT; AND WE CALL UPON THOSE
NATIONS TO RESPOND IN THE POSITIVE SPIRIT IN WHICH
OUR OFFER WAS MADE.

(-- over --)

OUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE

OUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE WEAPONS AND FORCES IN BOTH
THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE GUIDED BY THE NEED FOR
EQUIVALENCE AND BALANCE IN THE MILITARY CAPABILITIES
OF EAST AND WEST.

THAT IS THE ONLY ENDURING BASIS FOR PROMOTING
SECURITY AND PEACE.

(-- new page --)

THE CHALLENGES WE FACE

THE CHALLENGES WE FACE AS ALLIES DO NOT END HERE.
ECONOMIC CHANGES WITHIN OUR COUNTRIES AND THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD HAVE INCREASED OUR DEPENDENCE UPON ONE
ANOTHER, AND COMPLICATED OUR EFFORTS TO PROMOTE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELFARE.

(-- over --)

SOCIAL CHANGES,

SOCIAL CHANGES, GENERATED PARTLY BY ECONOMIC
AND POLITICAL PROGRESS, WILL REQUIRE CREATIVE
THOUGHT AND EFFORT BY EACH OF OUR NATIONS.

(-- new page --)

OUR ALLIANCE DERIVES

OUR ALLIANCE DERIVES ADDITIONAL STRENGTH
THROUGH OUR SHARED GOALS AND EXPERIENCE.

(-- over --)

FINALLY, WE FACE

FINALLY, WE FACE THE CHALLENGE OF PROMOTING
THE HUMAN VALUES AND RIGHTS THAT ARE THE FINAL
PURPOSE AND MEANING OF OUR ALLIANCE.

(-- new page --)

THE TASK IS NOT EASY;

THE TASK IS NOT EASY; THE WAY TO LIBERTY HAS
NEVER BEEN.

BUT OUR NATIONS PRE-EMINENTLY COMPRISE THE REGION
OF THE WORLD WHERE FREEDOM FINDS ITS MOST HOSPITABLE
ENVIRONMENT.

(-- over --)

AS WE SEEK

AS WE SEEK TO BUILD DETENTE, THEREFORE, WE MUST
CONTINUE TO SEEK FULL IMPLEMENTATION, BY WARSAW PACT
COUNTRIES AS WELL AS OUR OWN, OF THE HELSINKI ACCORDS
ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE THAT WERE
SIGNED THREE YEARS AGO.

(-- new page --)

IF WE CONTINUE

IF WE CONTINUE TO BUILD ON THE FUNDAMENTAL
STRENGTH OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, I AM
CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN MEET ANY CHALLENGE IN THE
YEARS AHEAD.

(-- over --)

IN THE FUTURE --

IN THE FUTURE -- AS IN THE PAST -- THE
GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WILL
REMAIN STEADFAST TO OUR COMMITMENT TO PEACE
AND FREEDOM THAT ALL OF US, AS ALLIES, SHARE TOGETHER.

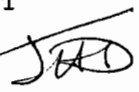
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JERRY DOOLITTLE 

SUBJECT: NATO Speeches

Attached are drafts of next week's two NATO speeches. Talking Points for your other appearances during the sessions will follow tomorrow.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DRAFT DEFENSE SPEECH - SECOND DAY OF SUMMIT

Thank you, Mr. Secretary General.

These briefings illustrate the magnitude of the challenges we face. They do not justify alarm. But they should strengthen our resolve.

When I took office 16 months ago, I reviewed the condition of U.S. defenses. I found them strong, although needing improvements. In particular, I concluded that the United States should give top priority to Europe, especially the conventional defenses needed in the initial stages of a conflict.

I reached this conclusion for two reasons. First, the Warsaw Pact countries, especially the Soviet Union, have steadily expanded and modernized their conventional

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BY KS NARA DATE 7/16/13

forces beyond any legitimate requirement for defense.

They are now able to attack with large armored forces more rapidly than we previously believed. Second, although US nuclear forces remain strong and are fundamental to deterrence, the long-recognized role of conventional forces in deterrence of war is increasingly important.

As a result, I directed the Secretary of Defense to strengthen initial conventional defense capacity in Europe. Of course, such efforts would amount to little unless accompanied by improvements in the conventional capacity of our NATO allies. European NATO countries, not the United States, provide the bulk of our military forces in Europe. Also, the competing demands of our free societies limit the resources we can use for defense.

Therefore, we must coordinate our defense planning to make the best use of these limited resources.

From our discussions in London last year, I know that you share my view of the challenges we face. The answers we have developed together are impressive. We are making significant real increases in our defense budgets. We are strengthening our national forces -- and we will do more. Finally, we have designed a bold Long-Term Defense Program to pull together a more effective collective defense.

As we improve our conventional defenses, we must remember that the strength of our strategic and theater nuclear forces is fundamental to deterrence and defense. These forces are -- and will be -- fully adequate. Arms control can make deterrence more stable and perhaps less burdensome -- but it will not, in the foreseeable future, eliminate the need for nuclear forces.

For years, the Alliance has relied principally on American strategic forces for deterring nuclear attack on Europe. This means that an attack on Europe could have the full consequences of an attack on the United States. Let there be no misunderstanding. The United States is prepared to use all the forces necessary for the defense of the NATO area.

To guarantee that US nuclear capability will be adequate in the future, the current US defense program calls for spending more than \$35 billion on investment and on research and development for nuclear forces during the next five years. This does not include spending for operating the nuclear forces. This American commitment of resources demonstrates clearly that the US intends to maintain and enhance NATO's strategic and theater nuclear capabilities.

Two fundamental concepts underscore the coupling of American strategic forces to the defense of Europe. First, US forces must be an integral part of Alliance defense forces. In support of this, the United States has placed significant strategic nuclear forces under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. For example, nuclear warheads from US Poseidon submarines are available to the Supreme Allied Commander for target planning.

Second, the United States must be able to make the same military effort against targets that threaten Europe as against targets that threaten the United States directly. As you have seen today, massive numbers of American nuclear warheads are aimed at targets in the European part of the Soviet Union. The US will maintain this target coverage, whether or not there is a SALT II agreement.

As an alliance, we must continue to review our nuclear deterrence needs in light of developments in Soviet nuclear and conventional forces. For this reason, I am pleased that as one result of the Long-Term Defense Program, the Nuclear Planning Group is examining in detail the modernizing of our theater nuclear forces, including the question of long-range nuclear systems. I also feel that we need soon to consider jointly the relation of long-range theater nuclear systems to arms control.

This will require considering the full scope of political and military issues, and being sure that we maintain the coupling of American strategic forces to the defense of Europe. As we examine this together, I assure you that the United States will protect the options before us as the SALT II negotiations move toward completion.

Let me now turn to conventional forces -- the bulk of the Long-Term Defense Program. After all, our largest expenditures are for conventional, not nuclear forces.

We must prepare to fight more effectively together as an Alliance. We must markedly improve our ability to work together on the battlefield. We should overcome unnecessary duplication in our national programs, thus buying more security for the same money.

That is what the Long-Term Defense Program is all about. It is an unprecedented attempt by NATO to look across a longer span of years than ever before. It seeks a more cooperative course, as the only sensible way to improve our defenses without increases in defense spending larger than are readily possible. It lays out specific measures of Alliance cooperation. It is the blueprint we need, and we must carry it out vigorously.

Of course, each of us depends on legislative approval for particular programs and projects within the Long-Term Defense Program. Because we lead democracies, we cannot bind our people by fiat. We can, however -- and I propose we do this today -- pledge to do what is necessary to secure this approval and make this program work.

The United States is already responding to many Long-Term Defense Program recommendations, particularly in the field of reinforcement. And the recommendations will receive the highest priority in our own national defense programming. In short, we will do our part in adapting or modifying U.S. programs to support the NATO Long-Term Defense program. I am confident that you will take similar action.

Finally, I want to mention the one remaining unresolved aspect of the Long-Term Defense Program. Although the program calls for new and unprecedented Alliance cooperation, no procedures have yet been devised for ensuring that it is carried out. NATO's history is replete with bold programs heartily endorsed -- then largely ignored. The Report before us directs the Secretary-General to present for national review what changes are essential for vigorous follow-through.

Both the NATO Task Forces and we Americans have made several specific proposals to this end. For example, we favor explicitly recognizing NATO's new focus on logistics by creating a new Assistant Secretary General for Logistics. We also favor clear assignment of responsibility for each program to one NATO body. Where

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-10-

appropriate, we would prefer a Major NATO command.

But I do not ask that you discuss our proposals today.

Instead, I ask that all Alliance leaders here today join me in calling for vigorous follow-through of the program.

In concluding, let me state that we confront a unique opportunity to bring our national defense programs closer together. The result will be a more effective defense. The consequences will be greater security for our people. It is our responsibility not to let this opportunity pass.

#

Draft Presidential Opening Speech -- NATO Summit

Mr. President, Mr. Secretary-General, Excellencies,
Members of the Council, and distinguished guests.

On behalf of the American people, I welcome here today
our closest friends and Allies -- the leaders of the
North Atlantic Alliance.

Nearly three decades ago, at an uncertain time for
world peace, President Truman spoke these words on
signing the North Atlantic Treaty:

In this pact, we hope to create a shield
against aggression -- a bulwark which will
permit us to get on with the real
business of government and society, the
business of achieving a fuller and happier
life for all our citizens.

The Alliance born that day in April 1949 has helped
preserve our mutual security for nearly 30 years -- almost
a decade longer than the time between the two great wars
of this century. History records no other Alliance that
has successfully brought together so many different nations

DECLASSIFIED
Per, Rac Project
ESDN: NLC-126-12-38-1-6
BY KS NARA DATE 4/16/13

for so long, without the firing of a single shot in anger.

Ours is a defensive Alliance. No nation need fear aggression from us. But neither should any nation ever doubt our will to deter and defeat aggression against us.

The North Atlantic Alliance is a union of peoples moved by a desire to secure a safe future for their children -- in liberty and freedom.

Our Alliance is unique because each of our 15 democratic nations shares a common heritage of human values, the rule of law, and faith in the spirit of individual men and women.

The military strength and common political purpose of the North Atlantic Alliance has led us to cooperate in a thousand individual efforts, rightly conferring upon us the name of community. And it has given us the strength of will to attempt to reduce tensions with our adversaries.

As an American, I am proud that the commitment of the United States to the security, independence, and prosperity of Europe has never wavered. We are part of you, and you of us. The mutual pledges of trust we exchanged here in 1949 still hold true.

During the next two days, we will reaffirm our commitments to the Alliance, to its strategy and doctrine, and to each other. We will review a year-long effort to give renewed purpose to the Alliance: We will assess the likely course of East-West relations for the years ahead. We will review our cooperation in defense procurement. And, through a broad program of defense cooperation, we will seek to reinforce our individual efforts to guarantee our security against aggression.

We must also be aware of the new challenges that we face, individually and collectively, which require new efforts of all of us.

The Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact countries pose a military threat to our Alliance which far exceeds their legitimate security needs. For more than a decade, the military power of the Soviet Union has steadily expanded, and it has grown consistently more sophisticated. In significant areas, the military lead we once enjoyed has been reduced.

Today, we can meet that military challenge. But we cannot be sure of countering the future military threat unless our Alliance modernizes its forces and adds additional military power.

In this effort, the United States will play its part, across the spectrum of conventional, theater nuclear, and strategic nuclear forces. I am gratified that America's Allies are joining with us in building up their military might.

In the past year, the United States has increased its conventional combat capabilities in Europe, and is strengthening its capability for rapid deployment to the Continent. U.S. theater nuclear forces are being modernized. And the United States will maintain strategic nuclear equivalence with the Soviet Union in order to deter conflict in Europe.

Our Alliance centers on Europe. But our vigilance cannot be limited to the Continent. In recent years, expanding Soviet power has increasingly penetrated beyond the North Atlantic area. As I speak today, military forces from the Soviet Union and Cuba are present in Africa, preventing individual nations from charting their own destinies. We cannot be indifferent to these events -- because of what they mean for Africa, and because of their effect on the long-term interests of the Alliance. I welcome the efforts of individual NATO Allies to work for

peace in Africa, and to support nations and peoples in need -- most recently in Zaire.

Our Alliance has never been an end in itself. It is a way to promote stability and peace in Europe. Our strength has made possible the pursuit of detente and agreements to limit arms, while increasing the security of the Alliance. Defense and detente go hand-in-hand.

Never before has a defensive alliance devoted so much effort to negotiate limitations and reductions in armaments with its adversaries. Our record has no equal in the search for effective arms control agreements.

The United States is now nearing the end of negotiations with the Soviet Union on a new agreement to limit and reduce strategic arms. Our objective is to preserve and advance the security of all the members of our Alliance. We will continue to work closely with our

Allies to ensure that arms control efforts serve our common needs.

NATO Allies are also working for the mutual and balanced reduction of forces in Europe, to provide greater security for all European peoples, at lower levels of forces, tensions, and costs. The Allies have recently made a new proposal to the Warsaw Pact; and we call upon those nations to respond in the positive spirit in which our offer was made.

Our efforts in both these negotiations are guided by the need for equivalence and balance in the military capabilities of East And West. That is the only enduring basis for promoting security and peace.

The challenges we face as Allies do not end here. Economic changes within our countries and throughout the world have increased our dependence upon one another, and complicated our efforts to promote economic and

social welfare. Social changes, generated partly by economic and political progress, will require creative thought and effort by each of our nations. Our Alliance -- our shared goals and experience -- are sources of strength, not weakness.

Finally, we face the challenge of promoting the human values that are the final purpose and meaning of our Alliance. The task is not easy; the way to liberty has never been.

But our nations are pre-eminently the region of the world where freedom finds its most hospitable environment. As we seek to build detente, therefore, we must continue to seek full implementation, by Warsaw Pact countries as well as our own, of the Helsinki accords on security and cooperation in Europe that were signed three years ago.

If we build on the fundamental strength of the North Atlantic Alliance, I am confident that we can meet these challenges in the years ahead. Our security and defense allow us to meet the other demands placed upon us. And in the future -- as in the past -- the government and people of the United States will remain steadfast to the trust that all of us, as Allies, share together.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/30/78

Mr. President:

All Heads of State having
bilaterals with you will arrive
at the Diplomatic entrance and
you will greet each one on the
steps to the Rose Garden (press
will be set up in the Rose Garden).
Each Head of State will depart by
the path next to the Oval office
to the South Lawn drive. Jody
feels strongly that you should
avoid any statement to the press
if you escort a Head of State to
his car (Schmidt may talk with the
press this a.m. as he departs).

Phil

Phil

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SUZUKI FESTIVAL

Wolf Trap Fram

SUNDAY - MAY 28, 1978

From: Phil Wise

SEQUENCE

2:30 p.m.

You and Mrs. Carter board motorcade on South Grounds and depart en route Wolf Trap Farm.

(Driving Time: 25 minutes)

2:55 p.m.

Motorcade arrives Wolf Trap Farm.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

You and Mrs. Carter will be met by:

Mrs. Jouett Shouse

Mr. Gene Smith, Chairman of the Executive
Committee of the Wolf Trap Foundation

Ms. Carol Harford, Executive Director,
Wolf Trap Foundation

Ms. J. Claire St. Jacques, Director,
Wolf Trap Farm

Mr. Jack Fish, Regional Director, Park
Service, National Capitol Region

Ms. Rhonda Cole, Chairperson, Suzuki
Association of the Greater Washington Area

You and Mrs. Carter, escorted by the greeting
committee, proceed to seats in theater.

3:00 p.m.

You and Mrs. Carter arrive theater and
take your seats.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 20000

2.

Seated with you and Mrs. Carter will be:

Amy Carter
Mrs. Jouett Shouse
Mr. Jack Fish
Mr. and Mrs. Gene Smith
Ms. Carol Harford
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Merrigan
Ms. Rhonda Cole

3:00 p.m. Recital begins.

4:00 p.m. Amy's performance begins.

4:30 p.m. Recital concludes.

You and Mrs. Carter thank your hosts
and depart en route motorcade for boarding.

4:35 p.m. Motorcade departs Wolf Trap Farm en route
South Grounds.

(Driving Time: 25 minutes)

5:00 p.m. Motorcade arrives South Grounds.

#

DINNER TOAST -- TALKING POINTS
MAY 30, 1978

1

-- WELCOME TO WASHINGTON; YOUR PRESENCE
IS A SOURCE OF PRIDE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

IT IS AN HONOR TO BE HOST TO SUCH AN EMINENT
GATHERING.

(-- over --)

-- AMERICANS YESTERDAY

-- AMERICANS YESTERDAY CELEBRATED MEMORIAL
DAY, WHEN WE HONOR FALLEN SERVICEMEN.

(-- new page --)

-- AMERICANS ARE THEREFORE

-- AMERICANS ARE THEREFORE VERY CONSCIOUS
OF THE PRICE OF MAINTAINING THE IDEALS AND VALUES
WE SHARE WITH OUR ALLIES.

(-- over --)

-- FOR ALMOST

-- FOR ALMOST 30 YEARS THE ALLIANCE HAS
SUCCESSFULLY PRESERVED PEACE IN EUROPE, ALLOWING
OUR DEMOCRACIES TO FLOURISH ECONOMICALLY
AND POLITICALLY.

(-- new page --)

-- WE LOOK UPON

-- WE LOOK UPON THE ALLIANCE AS THE GUARANTOR
OF OUR SECURITY.

AMERICANS VIEW THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE AS
A STRATEGIC NECESSITY AND A MORAL OBLIGATION.

(-- over --)

-- THE LESSON OF

-- THE LESSON OF TWO WARS IN EUROPE HAS
CONVINCED AMERICANS THAT A STRONG, EFFECTIVE
ALLIANCE IS THE ONLY REALISTIC WAY TO CONFRONT
MILITARY CHALLENGES.

(-- new page --)

-- THOUGH THE ALLIANCE

-- THIS MORNING I SIGNED A JOINT RESOLUTION
OF CONGRESS REAFFIRMING OUR COMMITMENT TO THE
NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AS A CORNERSTONE OF
UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY.

(-- over --)

NATO WILL CONTINUE.

-- NATO WILL CONTINUE, AS THAT RESOLUTION
SHOWS, TO ENJOY THE BROAD, BIPARTISAN BACKING FROM
CONGRESS THAT IT HAS ALWAYS HAD.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF
THE FUTURE, CONFIDENT OF OUR ALLIANCE AND SURE
OF OUR PEOPLE'S SUPPORT FOR IT.

(-- new page --)

-- OUR ALLIANCE IS ALSO

-- OUR ALLIANCE IS ALSO BOUND TOGETHER
BY DEEP DEVOTION TO DEMOCRACY, INDIVIDUAL
LIBERTY, AND THE RULE OF LAW.

(-- over --)

YOUR PRESENCE TONIGHT

YOUR PRESENCE TONIGHT PROVES THAT THESE TIES
REMAIN STRONG AND THAT NATO REMAINS AN EFFECTIVE,
CREATIVE, DYNAMIC ENTERPRISE.

(-- new page --)

-- LET US RAISE

-- LET US RAISE OUR GLASSES TO THE
CONTINUED VITALITY OF THE ALLIANCE AND TO ITS
GOAL: PEACE.

END OF TEXT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1978

C
✓

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: FRANK MOORE AND BOB BECKEL
SUBJECT: . FOREIGN ASSISTANCE APPROPRIATIONS STRATEGY

Background

F.Y.I. No Action Required

Our requested increases in foreign assistance are not popular in this election year, and Doc Long, Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee, is basically against us. Inouye's Senate Subcommittee has traditionally been more helpful.

In an effort to avoid drastic cuts and restrictions in the House Subcommittee and on the House floor, Dave Obey presented a proposal to the Vice President which became the basis for the Subcommittee mark up:

Amounts. Obey wanted a billion dollar cut; Clarence Long proposed \$1.6 billion. We told Obey we could not endorse any cut in the original budget proposals. Obey's figure was adopted by the Subcommittee and full Committee after efforts by Long to cut further failed. We expected Long to join those seeking further across-the-board cuts on the floor.

Country-Specific Restrictions on International Banks

You will recall last year's struggle against prohibitions on "indirect assistance" to certain countries which would have prohibited the banks from accepting our contribution. Obey proposed to include language instructing U.S. bank directors to "oppose and vote against" loans to the familiar list of countries. We told Obey we thought this language would not prevent Long and Bill Young from adding flat prohibitions on "indirect" assistance on the floor. Obey, therefore, abandoned his proposal and the Subcommittee bill, while it contains prohibitions on direct assistance to certain countries, contains no "indirect" prohibitions. We expect Long and Young to make their "indirect" fight on the floor. The countries with "direct" prohibitions are Uganda, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Mozambique, Angola and Cuba.

Commodity Restrictions

To forestall a long list of prohibitions against U.S. assistance for development of commodities such as palm oil, citrus fruit, steel textiles, and electronics; Obey successfully urged the Subcommittee to adopt general language requiring U.S. executive directors of the IFI's Exim and OPIC to oppose projects which would result in the production of commodities "surplus" on world markets and which would cause "substantial injury to U.S. producers." We have told Obey we will not fight his language in the full Committee or on the floor, although we oppose it just as we oppose commodity-specific prohibition. We have made it clear that we will try to strike this general prohibition in conference. We can expect efforts to attach specific commodity restrictions on the floor in addition to the Obey language.

Security Assistance

Anticipating country-specific prohibitions on security assistance based on human rights arguments, Obey proposed instead to (a) cut non-Israel security assistance by 30 percent, and (b) list offending countries in the report rather than on the face of legislation. We talked Obey down to 20 percent, which is the figure the Subcommittee cut. In view of the Zaire situation, we appealed to Chairman Mahon to restore the full amount. He and Obey did not want to engage in a fight in Committee and therefore refused to seek the full amount.

In brief, we have tried to work with Obey to put together a package which is defensible on the House floor but to do so without compromising the Administration's positions. Our agreement to not fight Obey's commodity language has caused some concern within the Administration, but it is necessary to avoid more damaging restrictions.

Funding Levels

Despite Obey's billion dollar cut, we will be very lucky to avoid a 5 or 10 percent across-the-board cut on the floor. We are working closely with the leadership, particularly Jim Wright, to avoid this and will try to move the figures back up in the Senate.

Constraints

We believe recent discussion of constraints on our activities in Africa may help avoid country-specific prohibitions this year. Even if the House enacts some, we hope we will be able to take them out in conference.

The situation on commodity restraints is murkier. Obey's general language is protectionist to be sure. There is debate within the Administration about whether it would be better or worse in practice than a long list of specific commodity prohibitions. Our hope is that it will enable us to avoid House votes on specific commodities. This will make it easier to strike the language in conference.

The Exim Bank Authorization

This will be debated on June 1, and will attract both a general provision on commodities and specific commodity prohibitions. We mean to fight both very hard. We feel that the Exim Bank, because its primary purpose is to help U.S. exporters, gives us the strongest platform for resisting commodity restrictions. If we can win the Exim Bank fights, our chances with the Foreign Assistance Appropriation when it comes to the floor in mid-June should be much better.

2788

Signed
5/29/78

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
May 30, 1978

Stu Eizenstat
Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Shu*
BOB LIPSHUTZ

SUBJECT: CAB Decisions: Western Airlines, Inc.,
Docket 32050 and British Airways,
Board Docket 32087

The CAB proposes to give new route authority to the above air carriers.

- The CAB recommends adding San Francisco and Guadalajara, Mexico to Western Airlines' existing Los Angeles-San Diego-Mexico City-Acapulco route.
- The CAB recommends adding San Francisco and Seattle to British Airways' U.S. route structure for which the airline has been designated under the Bermuda II agreement with the U.K.

The Departments of State, Defense, Justice, and Transportation, NSC, and OMB have no objection to the CAB orders. We recommend that you sign the orders where indicated.

✓
Approve _____

Disapprove _____

(TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1978

Charles Warren

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat
Jim McIntyre
Charlie Schultze

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
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	EYES ONLY

ACTION
FYI

	VICE PRESIDENT
/	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
/	MCINTYRE
/	SCHULTZE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
/	WARREN
	WISE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Stu concurs with CEQ.

Schultze has no objection to the CEQ announcement but is concerned that CEQ has thus far not circulated its Regulatory Analysis within the EOP. And since it is possible that this analysis will be reviewed by the Regulatory Review Group after the proposed announcement, Schultze recommends that you "refrain from endorsing the proposed regulations at this time."

OMB notes that CEQ is not asking for you to approve or disapprove these proposed regulations. OMB feels that for you to do so, would limit your flexibility in directing that changes be made after public reaction. Also, OMB may want to make further changes after review of the public reaction.

OMB believes that through these draft regulations, "CEQ has made substantial progress in improving the NEPA process. They have agreed not to...apply NEPA to budget decisions -- a step which would have generated substantial paperwork within the government with little environmental gain. And they have agreed to tie the NEPA process to the implementation of the Executive Order on Improving Regulations. Without such a linkage, the reforms in both could be undermined." They add that these regulations are not intended to change the paperwork burden on the public, but to reduce paperwork requirements for Federal agency compliance with NEPA.

Rick (wds)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 23, 1978

Charles -
Proceed -
Insure EOB
review - In
not endorsing
them as yet
J

Memorandum for the President

From: Charles Warren *Charles*
Gus Speth

Subject: CEQ's Implementation of Your Directive to Reform the
Administration of the National Environmental Policy Act

You directed us exactly one year ago to issue regulations replacing the existing CEQ Guidelines to reform the administration of the National Environmental Policy Act. Your Executive Order 11991 directed the Council to issue regulations

"designed to make the environmental impact statement process more useful to decisionmakers and the public; and to reduce paperwork and the accumulation of extraneous background data, in order to emphasize the need to focus on real environmental issues and alternatives."

We are now ready to propose the resulting regulations for public comment. This memo is written at Stu's suggestion.

In the course of preparing the regulations we have consulted with business, labor, environmentalists, State and local government, affected Members of Congress, and the public generally. The regulations have been discussed fully with all affected agencies. The Domestic Policy and OMB concur that the regulations should now be proposed for public comment (while we continue to be receptive to any further agency comment). One matter of interagency dispute, the obligations imposed by NEPA when U.S. actions are felt abroad, is not covered by these regulations but remains the subject of continued discussions with affected agencies.

The regulations have three main purposes: (1) to reduce paperwork, (2) to reduce delay, and (3) to insure that procedures are used which will result in better decisionmaking. Their main provisions include reducing the length of environmental impact statements to less than 150 pages (300 pages for complex proposals); involving affected agencies and the public early in the process to decide what the important issues are, heading off later delays; requiring plain language; establishing a format that concentrates on the alternatives before the decisionmaker and the public; providing for time limits on the NEPA process; stating

at the time of decision whether environmentally preferable alternatives have been chosen and if not, why not; and providing for follow-up to insure that environmental mitigation measures decided upon by the agency are implemented.

The various interest groups outside government which have informally reviewed the proposals are uniform in thinking them a great improvement. By way of example:

National Governors' Association:

"The CEQ should get high marks for the quality of this product. It is concise, sets forth the key issues in a very readable style, and is one of the best efforts that we have seen emerge from a federal agency in recent years."

National Conference of State Legislatures:

"State legislative responses to your draft regulations on the National Environmental Policy Act have been overwhelmingly favorable, not least for the refreshingly plainspoken style. The regulations should serve as a model for the dejargonized English now so rare in the Federal Register."

We intend to brief appropriate Members of Congress and their staffs in the next several days and propose the regulations in the Federal Register for public comment shortly, simultaneously holding a press conference.

WASHINGTON

DATE: 23 MAY 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

STU EIZENSTAT

FRANK MOORE (LES FRANCIS)

JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

JIM MCINTYRE *will comment**Schulze - attached**comment expected this afternoon 5-26*

SUBJECT: WARREN MEMO RE CEQ'S IMPLEMENTATION OF YOUR DIRECTIVE

TO REFORM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTA

POLICY ACT

+++++

+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +

+ BY: +

+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: TO PRESIDENT TOMORROW AM UNLESS OBJECTIONS VOICED

STAFF RESPONSE: () I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

*Note: This will go to
Pres w/obj objections and
received*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
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T'now

ACTION	FYI	
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

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<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

May 23, 1978

Note to Rick Hutcheson

We are sending this in on a quick turnaround basis at Stu's suggestion. We need a response as quickly as possible to meet a Federal Register deadline. Your help in moving this essentially informational matter rapidly will be appreciated. Thanks.



CHARLES WARREN
Chairman

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 26 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre *Harrison Wolford for J.M.*
SUBJECT: CEQ Proposed Regulations on the National
Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

It is important to note that CEQ is not asking for you to approve or disapprove these proposed regulations. For you to do so would, in our view, limit your flexibility in directing that changes be made after public reaction. Similarly, OMB may wish to recommend further changes after we have reviewed the public comment and the regulatory analysis required under Executive Order 10244.

We believe that through these draft regulations CEQ has made substantial progress in improving the NEPA process. They have agreed not to attempt to apply NEPA to budget decisions--a step which would have generated substantial paperwork within the government with little environmental gain. And they have agreed to tie the NEPA process closely to the implementation of the Executive Order on Improving Regulations. Without such a linkage, the reforms in both could be undermined.

Finally, you should note that these regulations are not intended to change the paperwork burden on the public, but rather to reduce paperwork requirements for Federal agency compliance with NEPA.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 25, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

FROM

STU EIZENSTAT
KATHY FLETCHER

Stu

SUBJECT:

CEQ Environmental Impact
Statement Regulations

As described in the attached memorandum, CEQ intends to publish for comment its proposed regulations on environmental impact statements, ordered in the Environmental Message. Final regulations will be published approximately four months later, after public comment and revision.

The controversial question of applicability of the National Environmental Policy Act to U. S. agency actions abroad is not included in the regulations, pending further consideration by the affected agencies (and possibly a decision memo for you).

I believe that the proposed regulations are generally sound and will result in making the environmental impact statement process more credible and useful.

I do not have any problem with CEQ's proposed timetable but wanted you to be aware of this action.

Attachment

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

May 26, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CS 6/4 W*
Subject: Proposed CEQ Regulations

I have no objection to CEQ announcing its proposed NEPA regulations. I am concerned because CEQ has thus far not circulated within the Executive Office of the President its Regulatory Analysis of its proposal. Moreover, since it is very possible that the Regulatory Analysis will be reviewed by the Regulatory Analysis Review Group after the proposal is announced, I recommend that you refrain from endorsing the proposed regulations at this time.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 30, 1978

Stu Eizenstat
Jack Watson
Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DATA
LETTER TO SEC. BERGLAND



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

MAY 26 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. McIntyre, Jr. *Jim*

SUBJECT: Budget Justification Data

During the development of your FY 1979 budget, we discussed with you the difficulty that we have experienced in obtaining suitable data to evaluate budget proposals for the activities of the Forest Service. At that time we suggested, and you agreed, that a letter from you to Secretary Bergland would be helpful. A letter is enclosed for your signature which would ask the Secretary to work with OMB on this matter. I will send the Secretary a letter with more specific examples of the questions which should be addressed after your letter is transmitted.

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 30, 1978

To Secretary Bob Bergland

The fiscal year 1979 budget preparation process has been completed. As you know, we have implemented the zero based budget process to provide better information for making budget decisions. I appreciate the efforts you have made in the Department of Agriculture. We have been encouraged by a number of successes but some problems remain. Accordingly, I have asked the Office of Management and Budget to seek improvements in a number of problem areas.

The programs of the Forest Service comprise one of these areas. It is also one upon which we would like to concentrate now in preparation for the 1980 budget cycle. In addition to the ZBB problems which have been experienced, this area has been selected because it is complex, it involves many controversial national issues, Congressional interest is high, and a comprehensive planning system is emerging.

Many of the problems center around the difficulty of establishing the results of alternative kinds and levels of programs from the budget materials. The budget materials must be substantially improved if my goals of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our government programs are to be achieved. This will improve our capability to address a number of major issues including:

- establishing sound objectives for development versus preservation of our national forests.
- determining national timber supply and other resource output targets and the ownership components of this supply.
- determining the optimum combination of public land management, public intervention on private lands and research to achieve the goals.

These broad issues include a number of sub-issues. The budget process provides a means for systematically addressing these issues. This will require some restructuring of the decision units and a major effort to establish a clear, causal relationship between budget inputs and program outputs.

I ask that your Department work with Jim McIntyre and his staff to determine the detailed information to be provided in connection with the 1980 budget. He will soon transmit a letter outlining in more detail the budget data needed to address these issues.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

The Honorable Bob S. Bergland
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

Bob. It is important
that this be done well
& with enthusiasm
J

NATO SPEECH

MAY 30, 1978

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SECRETARY-GENERAL,
EXCELLENCIES, MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AND
DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

(-- over --)

ON BEHALF OF THE

ON BEHALF OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, I WELCOME
HERE TODAY OUR CLOSEST FRIENDS AND ALLIES -- THE
LEADERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

(-- new page --)

TWENTY-NINE YEARS A

TWENTY-NINE YEARS AGO, AT AN UNCERTAIN TIME
FOR WORLD PEACE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN SPOKE THESE
WORDS ON SIGNING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY:

(-- over --)

IN THIS PACT, WE HOPE

“
IN THIS PACT, WE HOPE TO CREATE A SHIELD AGAINST
AGGRESSION -- A BULWARK WHICH WILL PERMIT US TO
GET ON WITH THE REAL BUSINESS OF GOVERNMENT AND
SOCIETY, THE BUSINESS OF ACHIEVING A FULLER
AND HAPPIER LIFE FOR ALL OUR CITIZENS.”

(-- new page --)

THE ALLIANCE BORN

THE ALLIANCE BORN THAT DAY IN APRIL 1949 HAS
HELPED PRESERVE OUR MUTUAL SECURITY FOR NEARLY
30 YEARS -- ALMOST A DECADE LONGER THAN THE TIME
BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT WARS OF THIS CENTURY.

(-- over --)

HISTORY RECORDS NO

HISTORY RECORDS NO OTHER ALLIANCE THAT HAS
SUCCESSFULLY BROUGHT TOGETHER SO MANY DIFFERENT
NATIONS FOR SO LONG, WITHOUT THE FIRING OF A SINGLE
SHOT IN ANGER.

(-- new page --)

OURS IS A DEFENSIVE

OURS IS A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

NO NATION NEED FEAR AGGRESSION FROM US.

(-- over --)

BUT NEITHER SHOULD ANY

BUT NEITHER SHOULD ANY NATION EVER DOUBT
OUR WILL TO DETER AND DEFEAT AGGRESSION AGAINST US.

(-- new page --)

THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE

THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS A UNION OF
PEOPLES MOVED BY A DESIRE TO SECURE A SAFE FUTURE
FOR OUR CHILDREN -- IN LIBERTY AND FREEDOM.

(-- over --)

OUR ALLIANCE IS UNIQUE

OUR ALLIANCE IS UNIQUE BECAUSE EACH OF OUR
15 DEMOCRATIC NATIONS SHARES A COMMON HERITAGE
OF HUMAN VALUES, THE RULE OF LAW, AND FAITH IN THE
COURAGE AND SPIRIT OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN.

(-- new page --)

THE MILITARY STRENGTH

THE MILITARY STRENGTH AND COMMON POLITICAL
PURPOSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE HAS LED US TO
COOPERATE IN A THOUSAND INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS, RIGHTLY
CONFERRING UPON US THE NAME OF COMMUNITY.

(-- over --)

AND IT HAS GIVEN

AND IT HAS GIVEN US THE SELF-CONFIDENCE AND
STRENGTH OF WILL TO SEEK IMPROVED RELATIONS
WITH OUR POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES.

(-- new page --)

AS AN AMERICAN,

AS AN AMERICAN, I AM PROUD THAT THE
COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SECURITY,
INDEPENDENCE, AND PROSPERITY OF EUROPE IS AS STRONG
AS EVER.

(-- over --)

WE ARE PART

WE ARE PART OF YOU, AND YOU OF US.
THE MUTUAL PLEDGES OF TRUST WE EXCHANGED
HERE IN 1949 STILL HOLD FIRM AND TRUE.

(-- new page --)

DURING THE NEXT

DURING THE NEXT TWO DAYS, WE WILL REAFFIRM OUR
COMMITMENTS TO THE ALLIANCE, TO ITS STRATEGY
AND DOCTRINE, AND TO EACH OTHER.

(-- over --)

WE WILL REVIEW

WE WILL REVIEW A YEAR-LONG EFFORT TO ASSESS
EAST-WEST RELATIONS AS THEY EXIST AND AS THEY MAY
DEVELOP IN THE FUTURE•

(-- new page --)

WE WILL REVIEW

WE WILL REVIEW OUR COOPERATION IN DEFENSE
PROCUREMENT.

(-- over --)

AND, THROUGH A

AND, THROUGH A BROAD PROGRAM OF DEFENSE
COOPERATION, WE WILL SEEK TO REINFORCE OUR
INDIVIDUAL EFFORTS TO GUARANTEE OUR SECURITY
AGAINST AGGRESSION FOR MANY YEARS AHEAD.

(-- new page --)

WE MUST BE AWARE

WE MUST BE AWARE OF THE NEW CHALLENGES THAT
WE FACE, INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, WHICH
REQUIRE NEW EFFORTS OF US ALL.

(-- over --)

THE SOVIET UNION

FOR MORE THAN A DECADE, THE MILITARY POWER
OF THE SOVIET UNION HAS STEADILY EXPANDED, AND IT
HAS GROWN CONSISTENTLY MORE SOPHISTICATED.

(-- over --)

IN SIGNIFICANT AREAS,

IN SIGNIFICANT AREAS, THE MILITARY LEAD WE
ONCE ENJOYED HAS BEEN REDUCED.

TODAY, WE CAN MEET THAT MILITARY CHALLENGE.

(-- new page --)

BUT WE CANNOT

BUT WE CANNOT BE SURE OF COUNTERING THE FUTURE
MILITARY THREAT UNLESS OUR ALLIANCE MODERNIZES
ITS FORCES AND ADDS ADDITIONAL MILITARY POWER.

(-- over --)

IN THIS EFFORT,

IN THIS EFFORT, THE UNITED STATES WILL PLAY
ITS PART, ACROSS THE SPECTRUM OF CONVENTIONAL,
THEATER NUCLEAR, AND STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES.

(-- new page --)

I AM GRATIFIED

I AM GRATIFIED THAT AMERICA'S ALLIES
ARE JOINING WITH US IN BUILDING UP THEIR
MILITARY MIGHT.

(-- over --)

IN THE PAST YEAR,

IN THE PAST YEAR, THE UNITED STATES HAS
INCREASED ITS CONVENTIONAL COMBAT STRENGTH IN
EUROPE, AND IS ENHANCING ITS CAPABILITY FOR
RAPID DEPLOYMENT TO THE CONTINENT.

(-- new page --)

U.S. THEATER NUCLEAR FORCE

U.S. THEATER NUCLEAR FORCES ARE BEING MODERNIZED,
AND THE UNITED STATES WILL MAINTAIN STRATEGIC
NUCLEAR EQUIVALENCE WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

(-- over --)

OUR ALLIANCE CENTERS ON

OUR ALLIANCE CENTERS ON EUROPE, BUT OUR
VIGILANCE CANNOT BE LIMITED TO THE CONTINENT.

(-- new page --)

IN RECENT YEARS,

THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER WARSAW PACT COUNTRIES
POSE A MILITARY THREAT TO OUR ALLIANCE WHICH
FAR EXCEEDS THEIR LEGITIMATE SECURITY NEEDS.

(-- new page --)

FOR MORE THAN A

IN RECENT YEARS, EXPANDING SOVIET POWER
HAS INCREASINGLY PENETRATED BEYOND THE
NORTH ATLANTIC AREA.

(-- over --)

AS I SPEAK TODAY,

AS I SPEAK TODAY, THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
SOVIET UNION AND CUBA IN AFRICA ARE PREVENTING
INDIVIDUAL NATIONS FROM CHARTING THEIR OWN
COURSE•

(-- new page --)

AS MEMBERS OF THE

AS MEMBERS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST ALLIANCE,
WE CANNOT BE INDIFFERENT TO THESE EVENTS -- BECAUSE OF
WHAT THEY MEAN FOR AFRICA, AND BECAUSE OF THEIR EFFECT
ON THE LONG-TERM INTERESTS OF THE ALLIANCE.

(-- over --)

I WELCOME THE EFFORTS

I WELCOME THE EFFORTS OF INDIVIDUAL NATO ALLIES
TO WORK FOR PEACE IN AFRICA, AND TO SUPPORT
NATIONS AND PEOPLES IN NEED -- MOST RECENTLY
IN ZAIRE.

(-- new page --)

OUR ALLIANCE HAS NEVER

OUR ALLIANCE HAS NEVER BEEN AN END IN ITSELF.

IT IS A WAY TO PROMOTE STABILITY AND PEACE IN
EUROPE -- AND, INDEED, PEACE IN THE WORLD
AT LARGE.

(-- over --)

OUR STRENGTH HAS MADE

OUR STRENGTH HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE PURSUIT
OF DETENTE AND AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ARMS,
WHILE INCREASING THE SECURITY OF THE ALLIANCE.

(-- new page --)

DEFENSE IN EUROPE,

DEFENSE IN EUROPE, EAST-WEST DETENTE, AND
GLOBAL DIPLOMACY GO HAND-IN-HAND.

(-- over --)

NEVER BEFORE HAS

NEVER BEFORE HAS A DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE DEVOTED
SO MUCH EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE LIMITATIONS AND
REDUCTIONS IN ARMAMENTS WITH ITS ADVERSARIES.

(-- new page --)

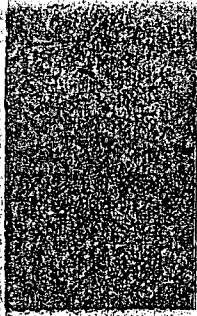
OUR RECORD HAS

OUR RECORD HAS NO EQUAL IN THE SEARCH
FOR EFFECTIVE ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS.

(-- over --)

THE UNITED STATES

UNITED STATES



Eccent-

not club for
privileged

- Freedom not
extended beyond
alliance

- Morel = material
strength

- Biggest test
to survive
peace & détente

- E/W & N/S

- Defense → peace
& prosperity

- 5500 important

~~~~~

THE UNITED STATES CONTINUES TO MOVE FORWARD  
IN ITS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON A NEW  
AGREEMENT TO LIMIT AND REDUCE STRATEGIC ARMS.

( -- new page -- )

OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO

OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO PRESERVE AND ADVANCE THE  
SECURITY OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF OUR ALLIANCE.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO CONSULT AND TO WORK CLOSELY  
WITH OUR ALLIES TO ENSURE THAT ARMS CONTROL EFFORTS  
SERVE OUR COMMON NEEDS.

( -- over -- )

NATO ALLIES ARE ALSO

NATO ALLIES ARE ALSO WORKING FOR THE MUTUAL  
AND BALANCED REDUCTION OF FORCES IN EUROPE, TO PROVIDE  
GREATER SECURITY FOR ALL EUROPEAN PEOPLES, AT LOWER  
LEVELS OF ARMAMENTS, TENSIONS, AND COSTS.

( -- new page -- )

THE ALLIES HAVE RECENTLY

THE ALLIES HAVE RECENTLY MADE A NEW PROPOSAL  
TO THE WARSAW PACT; AND WE CALL UPON THOSE  
NATIONS TO RESPOND IN THE POSITIVE SPIRIT IN WHICH  
OUR OFFER WAS MADE.

( -- over -- )

OUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE

OUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE WEAPONS AND FORCES IN BOTH  
THESE NEGOTIATIONS ARE GUIDED BY THE NEED FOR  
EQUIVALENCE AND BALANCE IN THE MILITARY CAPABILITIES  
OF EAST AND WEST.

THAT IS THE ONLY ENDURING BASIS FOR PROMOTING  
SECURITY AND PEACE.

( -- new page -- )

THE CHALLENGES WE FACE



THE CHALLENGES WE FACE AS ALLIES DO NOT END HERE.  
ECONOMIC CHANGES WITHIN OUR COUNTRIES AND THROUGHOUT  
THE WORLD HAVE INCREASED OUR DEPENDENCE UPON ONE  
ANOTHER, AND COMPLICATED OUR EFFORTS TO PROMOTE  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELFARE.

( -- over -- )

SOCIAL CHANGES,

SOCIAL CHANGES, GENERATED PARTLY BY ECONOMIC  
AND POLITICAL PROGRESS, WILL REQUIRE CREATIVE  
THOUGHT AND EFFORT BY EACH OF OUR NATIONS.

( -- new page -- )

OUR ALLIANCE DERIVES

OUR ALLIANCE DERIVES ADDITIONAL STRENGTH  
THROUGH OUR SHARED GOALS AND EXPERIENCE.

( -- over -- )

FINALLY, WE FACE

FINALLY, WE FACE THE CHALLENGE OF PROMOTING  
THE HUMAN VALUES AND RIGHTS THAT ARE THE FINAL  
PURPOSE AND MEANING OF OUR ALLIANCE.

( -- new page -- )

THE TASK IS NOT EASY;

THE TASK IS NOT EASY; THE WAY TO LIBERTY HAS  
NEVER BEEN.

BUT OUR NATIONS PRE-EMINENTLY COMPRISE THE REGION  
OF THE WORLD WHERE FREEDOM FINDS ITS MOST HOSPITABLE  
ENVIRONMENT.

( -- over -- )

AS WE SEEK

AS WE SEEK TO BUILD DETENTE, THEREFORE, WE MUST  
CONTINUE TO SEEK FULL IMPLEMENTATION, BY WARSAW PACT  
COUNTRIES AS WELL AS OUR OWN, OF THE HELSINKI ACCORDS  
ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE THAT WERE  
SIGNED THREE YEARS AGO.

( -- new page -- )

IF WE CONTINUE

IF WE CONTINUE TO BUILD ON THE FUNDAMENTAL  
STRENGTH OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, I AM  
CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN MEET ANY CHALLENGE IN THE  
YEARS AHEAD.

( -- over -- )

IN THE FUTURE --

IN THE FUTURE -- AS IN THE PAST -- THE  
GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WILL  
REMAIN STEADFAST TO OUR COMMITMENT TO PEACE  
AND FREEDOM THAT ALL OF US, AS ALLIES, SHARE TOGETHER.

END OF TEXT

*Intro PM Ecevit*



-- WELCOME TO WASHINGTON.

-- THE PRESENCE OF SUCH DISTINGUISHED FRIENDS  
AT THE SUMMIT DEMONSTRATES TO THE WORLD THAT THE  
ALLIANCE REMAINS OF CENTRAL IMPORTANCE IN SAFEGUARDING  
THE VALUES AND THE WAY OF LIFE TO WHICH WE ARE DEDICATED.

(-- OVER --)

-- PRESIDENT EANES'

-- PRESIDENT EANES' PRESENCE REAFFIRMS PORTUGAL'S  
DETERMINATION TO ESTABLISH A SOLID DEMOCRATIC  
GOVERNMENT DESPITE CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTIES.

-- NATO IS NO LESS IMPORTANT TODAY THAN IT WAS  
WHEN IT WAS FOUNDED.

(-- NEW PAGE --)

SOME OF THE

SOME OF THE THREATS HAVE CHANGED.

PRIME MINISTER ANDREOTTI AND THE ITALIAN PEOPLE  
HAVE JUST ENDURED A HARROWING AND TRAGIC EXPERIENCE  
WITH COURAGE AND DIGNITY.

-- PRESERVING DEMOCRACY IS NOT EASY.

(-- OVER --)

WE MUST STAND

WE MUST STAND TOGETHER IN THE FACE OF SUCH THREATS  
IN ORDER TO GUARANTEE THE RULE OF LAW AND TO GUARD  
AGAINST TYRANNY.

-- THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REMAIN SOLIDLY CONVINCED THAT  
THE ALLIANCE IS THE ONLY REALISTIC WAY TO MAINTAIN A  
CREDIBLE DEFENSE OF OUR COMMONLY-SHARED VALUES AND  
WAY OF LIFE.

(-- NEW PAGE --)

-- IN AMERICA YOU

-- IN AMERICA YOU ARE AMONG MORE THAN FRIENDS;  
YOU ARE AMONG YOUR KINSMEN.

THE FUTURE AS WELL AS THE PAST OF NORTH AMERICA  
AND EUROPE ARE INTERTWINED.

-- FREE, OPEN, AND WILLING COMMUNICATION AMONG  
OURSELVES IS THE BEST WAY TO ENHANCE THIS COMMON FUTURE.

(-- OVER --)

THE "ATLANTIC

THE "ATLANTIC DECLARATION" OF BRUSSELS IN 1974  
RECOGNIZED THAT OUR COMMON AIMS CAN BE FULFILLED ONLY  
BY "CLOSE CONSULTATION, COOPERATION, AND MUTUAL TRUST."  
-- AS I MADE CLEAR AT THE ECONOMIC SUMMIT IN LONDON  
LAST YEAR, ONE OF MY GOALS HAS BEEN TO IMPROVE THE  
CONSULTATIONS WITHIN THE ALLIANCE.

(-- NEW PAGE --)

I THINK WE HAVE

I THINK WE HAVE HAD AN EXCELLENT RECORD IN  
CONSULTATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY.

HIGH AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE MET MORE THAN THIRTY-FIVE  
TIMES WITH THE NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL ON SALT, THE MIDDLE  
EAST, THE LAW OF THE SEA, AND MANY OTHER TOPICS.

(-- OVER --)

-- WE HAVE SET

-- WE HAVE SET A HEAVY AGENDA FOR OURSELVES TODAY  
AND TOMORROW.

THE DELIBERATIONS AND DECISIONS WILL CHART THE FUTURE  
OF THE ALLNACE FOR THE COMING DECADE.

(-- NEW PAGE --)

-- OUR MEETING TODAY,



-- OUR MEETING TODAY, WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS SITTING DOWN TO DISCUSS CRUCIAL ISSUES, FREELY AND FRANKLY, IS A TRIBUTE TO THE COHESION OF OUR ALLIANCE.

-- LET US TOAST THE FUTURE OF THE ALLIANCE AS THE GUARDIAN OF OUR SAFETY, THE INSTRUMENT OF PEACE, AND THE SERVANT OF FREEDOM.

# # #